NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1900. - COPYRIGHT, 1900. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. - THIRTY PAGES.

sition.
"The above is a true copy of a memorandum sent from Taku by Lieut. Victor Blue, U.S.N. "R. MCLEAN, Lieutenant U.S.N., Aide." Received from U.S. Consul at Tien-Tsin, June

ANTI-CRINESE AGITATION.

Danger of a Riot in Denver-Police Keeping

Sharp Watch.

DENVER, Col., July 14 .- A repetition of th

Colorado is threatened as a result of the

reports of the massacre in Pekin. Some

the agitation and the police have orders t

watch them carefully and not to hesitate to

use harsh measures with any gathering that

looks dangerous. Knowledge of another agi-

tation was obtained! by the authorities to-day

DEAR SIR: I have been a soldier a good

many years of my life and want you

to help me in your office. I am get

ting a company of about twenty men so far

to clean out the damned Chinamen in Denver

They are speaking back to China to help the

Boxers and we ought to kill the greasy

devils if they want to fight us so

my plans. The police will probably mix up

with me. I can get help enough to clean out

the State. Any man interested can see me at

the Columbia Hotel or address me at General

Delivery. They ought to be killed off or driven

Two natives of north China arrived in Denver

yesterday from mountain places where they

had just learned the war news, and boldly an

nounced that they are going to join the Boxers

Others have gone and this adds to the excite

ANXIOUS HERE ABOUT CHINESE.

Their Indignation.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The stories of the

massacre at Pekin emanating from Shanghai

rated in any mes age received by the

Government concerning the Chinese situation

It is the opinion of the Government that

most, if not all, o these tales of horror are made

here look with suspicion even on the reports

from Chinese official sources, which they regard

"Not one Chinese official is to be trusted in this crisis," said an authority

on Oriental affairs to-day. "No credence

should be placed in any report from

such sources. The Government is not

being fooled, however. It will not believe any

thing about what has happened in Pekin until

it get advices from persons who are absolutely

With all the sensational rumors in circulation

in Shanghai, John Goodnow, the level-headed

American Consul-General there, found noth-

ing of sufficient importance to telegraph to the State Department. Mr. Goodnow

has refrained from wasting telegraph

to the State Department. Mr. Goodnow has refrained from wasting telegraph tolls on the stories from anonymous Chinese sources which appear to find ready credence among the Shanghal correspondents of London newspapers, or who desire people to believe that their information is worthy of belief. Mr. Goodnow has sent news which he regarded as coming from trustworthy sources, and has consistently sent the reports which the higher Chinese efficials claimed to have received from Pekin, but he has expressed the opinion that no report of later Pekin date than June 27 is reliable. His only message to the State Department to-day was that the Governor of Honan and Shansi had issued a proclamation rather favorable in terms to the Borers. These provinces are to the northwest of Shanghal.

The Government is somewhat concerned over the safety of Chinese subjects in this country, but has not de med it necessary to take any steps to afford them protection. The fear is that when the story of what has happened at Pekin is, received the details will be so horrible that hot-headed Americans in some city cannot be restrained from taking vengeance on Chinese residents of that city. The Government hopes that American citizens will so comport themselves that there can be no ground for criticism by any of the other nations concerned in adjusting the Chinese question. It desires the people to let Chinese subjects pursue their vocations without molest tion, leaving to the Government the arrangement of whatever measures may be necessary to punish to see the first of the chinese who are directly responsible for outrages on American citizens in China.

DR. FRYER TO BE CALLED UPON.

DR. FRYER TO BE CALLED UPON

University of California Professor Who Is an

Authority on Chinese Matters.

been received here that Dr. John Fryer, pro-

fessor of Chinese in the University of Cali-

fornia, will probably play an important part

in the settlement of Chinese troubles. Dr.

Fryer is now in Shanghai and it is said he will

be retained as adviser of Chinese statesmen in

their dealings with the nations. Dr. Fryer

has peculiar qualifications for such a position

He is one of the oldest foreigners now in China

Probably no one except Sir Robert Hart, im-

perial Collector of Customs, is so intimately

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14 .-- Word has

as manufactured to suit present purposes.

Severament Wants Americans to Re

and European cties are not

don't want you to interfere with

DENVER, Col., July 18.

FRANK R. MORBOW.

corrobo

through the following letter:

Admitant-General State House:

back home.

trustworthy."

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

All Foreigners in Pekin.

RUSSIAN MINISTER'S FATE.

Story That He Was Boiled to Death by a Mob of Boxers.

Lacks Official Confirmation, as Do All the Reports About Pekin-May Change the Powers' Plans to It Is Learned Positively That there Is No Need for Hurry in the Adsance on Pekin An Unprecedented Situatten to European Diplomacy-Foreigners From Wenchow Arrive at Shanghai-Li Hers Chang summoned to Pekin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 14. The Far Eastern situation is changing rapidly now that the hope of the survival of the foreigners in Pekin has been practically abandoned. The problem of punshing China and restoring order becomes very different when it does not include the possible rescue of any white men still left alive. Speed isstill important, but not so imperative as to justify great risks in pushing the first advance. On the other hand, the danger to harmonious

Europe's anger against the perpetrators of one of the greatest crimes of modern times has not a whit abated, but interest is rapidly centring in the supreme test of civilization which itentails. The last days of the old and the first days of the new century will prove whether the concert of the Powers, a term hitherto one of emptiness and almost of contempt, has become the greates instrument of righteousness yet made by man

cooperation has rather increased than dimin-

ished by the loss of the greatest incentive to

"If this test fails," said a man who is high in the council of one of the Continental Powers two days ago, "we shall all be at war within a year. If it succeeds, then our Ministers at Pekin have not died in vain."

I was privileged to discuss this question during the present week, both in London and on the Continent, with the several representatives of diplomacy who will take a prominent part in the great events which are impending and the attitude all have taken toward the crisis, in its present phase, is inspiring. I was about to add hopeful, but I selfish. Never until to-day, perhaps, has diplomacy been touched by a sublime motive. How long this benign influence may last none hear with confidence. It has required the awful sacrifice at Pekin, and the grief and horror of Christendom to arouse it, but for the mement it is impelling every unit among the nations loyally to cooperate for one unselfish

Said one, whose diplomatic experience exthingse trailers, full of danger as it is, neverthe would than a hundred peace conferences live list at The Hague. I mourn the brave : an who perished, but I rejoice that this sudden emergency has arisen, which perhaps may check or clange the tendency of events that is rapidly carrying us toward war. Nothingles horrible would have united us, nothing less disastrous would have driven us compelled us to join all our resources. No P wer thinks or dares to think at the present noment how to trofit by this unspeakable iniquity. Therefore the conditions for testing the practical cooperation of all the forces of civilization, disregarding race, religion and nationality, are as perfect as it is possible to conceive. If we can undertake the performance of this task, not only with continued single-heartedness, but without undue suspicions of each other, we shall record an accomplishment more important than anything you can show me in the history of this or any other century. Mind you. I do not say that I am sanguine: the difficulties are too immense and appailing to permit of strong confidence. I can only say that if the present spirit continues to animate the Powers we will not only restore order under a decent native government in China, without alienating from her any territory, but we shall establish an engine of reace which may destroy the perils which are menacing the world to-day, and are far more terrible than even this sad sacrifice at

Very earnest and somewhat apprehensive were the inquiries made in regard to the probable course of the United States in this crisis. There is complete confidence in Paris as well as in Berlin in President McKinley and Secretary Hay, but the question was whether the exigencies of the political cam; aign would allow them the free exercise of their judgment. Many extraordinary utterances of the American anti-Administration press have been printed in Europe this week. All were to the effect that America should not adopt any policy agreed upon by all the other Powers, simply because the other Powers had adopted it. The question was put to me, more than once, whether it was possible for the United States to be an Ishmaelite among the nations. Unity of sentiment is established between all the Powers, and it is about to be translated into unity of action. Withdrawal or faltering by any nation would imperil greater interests than those directly involved in China.

Glimpaes through the vell which has now hung for three weeks between Pekin and the

actual situation. Recent developments include a mystery which is sorely puzzling the French and German and, perhaps, other authorities. It has been noticed that the Chinese Ministers at various capitals, including Washington, made similar communications to the respective Chinese They Commanded the Biver in the Chinese Training order again. Col. Wolgack, the officer commanding the Russian troops were killed by the Boxers while defending Wong Sun station. Our troops at Tien-Tain were patrolling the Boxers while defending Wong Sun station. Our troops at Tien-Tain were patrolling the received that the Chinese Ministers at various capitals, including Washington, made similar communications to the respective Chinese They Commanded the Biver in the Chinese troops were killed by the Boxers while defending Wong Sun station. Our troops at Tien-Tain were patrolling the Boxers while defending Wong Sun station. Our troops at Tien-Tain were patrolling the Boxers while defending Wong Sun station. Hope Practically Abandoned for similar communications to the respective Foreign Offices regarding developments in China. The telegraphs in Europe are under the control of the respective Governments, and it has been thought justifiable in the present crisis to keep a close watch on all telegrams to the Chinese legations on the Continent. The French Government was unable to discover any telegrathic source of the communications made by the Chinese Minister at Paris. Completely puzzled, the French authorities asked Berlin if it was able to discover anything. The reply was similar, and a watch has been unsuccessful. The mystery is unsolved, but the French authorities believe

> arations for the crists. As for the campaign in China itself, the only ion gains that the advance to Pekin will not begin before September and that the war will not be finished this year.

that it indicates at least long and careful prep-

RUSSIAN ENVOY BOILED TO DEATH ! His Wife Also Said to Have Been Torture -No Official Confirmation of the Story.

Special Cable Descatch to THE SUR. LONDON, July 14 .- A news agency sent out despatch from St. Petersburg which says that Russian Minister, M. De Giera, was dragged through the streets of Pekin, tortured and then thrown into a great kettle and literally boiled to death. The body was then thrown to the dogs, the despatch says. The Minister's wife is said to have been beater

and tortured with sharp sticks until she died. Though the despatch tells of the Czar's hor ror at reading this report, it is stated officially in St. Petersburg that the Government has received no news of M. De Gier's death.

WONT LET THE KING'S NEPHEW GO. Count of Turin Wants an Appointment on the Staff of the Italian Expedition to China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, July 14.- The young Count of Turin, King Hubert's nephew, has been making a determined effort to obtain an appointmen on the staff of the Italian expedition to China. but without success. The King was not unfavorable at first, but the Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs made strenuous objections mainly on the ground that the presence of the Prince would be embarraseing for the Italian commander and the officers of other nationali ties. It was the latter consideration which weighed the most with the Kaiser in refusing permission to Prince Henry to go to China as commander of the squadron.

The decision of the Italian Government send 5,000 men to China instead of 1,000 was taken at the earnest request of the German Emperor. Within twenty-four hours of this missioned officers begged the War Department to be allowed to go. Many of these had been expecting to be sent to Abyssinia, but the propects of war in that country have suddenly reseded, King Menelek having discovered a ne danger in the person of a new Mahdi who has appeared on the Hinterland of Abyssinia and is preaching the necessity of wiping the Abyssinian Christians off the earth preliminary to doing the same for the British in Egypt. To deal with this gentleman Menelek is marching antee of good faith has permitted an Italian Captain to accompany him and has graciously expressed his regret at the recent massacre of the Italian workmen on the railway.

POREIGNERS AT WENCHOW SAVED Have Arrived at Shanghal-Li Hung Chang Summoned to Pekin.

Special Cab'e Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 14.-The Foreign Office has is sued a telegram from the British Consul at Shanghai repeating the message from the Governor of Shantung that the legations were being bombarded on July 7. The Consul expresses the fear that there can be little doubt as

o the fate of the foreigners in Pekin. A despatch from Hong Kong of yesterday' date says Li Hung Chang has received an urgent telegram summoning him to Pekin. It is reported that he will start for the North tomorrow.

The Foreign Office announces that the British Consul at Shanghai reports that the whole foreign community from Wenchow have been safely landed at Shanghai.

LINE TO TIEN-TSIN OPEN.

Cable Companies Announce Much Delay is Handling Messages to China and Japan. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PETERSBURG, July 14.-An official des patch announces that the telegraph lin between

Taku and Tien-Tsin has been restored. The cable companies have issued the following notice: "We are advised that there is still about ninety hours' delay on cablegrams via the Northern company to Japan. Messages are only accepted at sender's risk. There is also about twenty hours' delay to Japan and Shanghai, China, via the Eastern company."

TO SAVE BY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Mary Baker Eddy Followers Are Concentra ing Their Thought.

CHICAGO, July 14 .- Through the unaide power of united thoughts, concentrated by nearly 1,000,000 people on a single purpose, representative Christian Scientists of Chicago say they are attempting to so influence events and shape destinies in far-away China that the life of a sister in Scientist frith-Mrs Edwin B. Conger, wife of the United States Minister in Pekin-as well as lives of the whole Conger

Pekin—as well as lives of the whole Conger tamily and all Christians in besieged lycations may be spared in the great crisis now imperiling that part of the Asiatic world. That they will be spared—are spared in fact—and soon will be found in places of safety is the confident belief of the Christian Scientists.

The centre in the movement for focusing mint force upon China is the Christian Scientist denomination in Chicago. This was due to the fact that Minister and Mrs. Conger have close ties of family as well as religion in this city. Mrs. James S. McConnell, who lives here, is Mrs. Conger's sister.

MISSIONARIES WARNED.

If They Decide to Leave China They Have Ample Funds for the Journey.

following cablegram was sent by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions yes: erday to the Rev. George Cornwell. who is the Treasurer of the Shan-Tung station at Chefoo. Take all precautions. Draw on Fitch, Shanghai, for needed funds for all our missionaries Hold meeting; consider policy; cable judg-

ment."

This despatch was sent after a conference between the secretaries and treasurers of the different mission boards of the Presbyt ann Church in relation to the situation of their missionaries in China. It was decided not to send any definite orders to the Rev. George Cornwall, but to let him act as he thought best. At present the board has a large balance with the Rev. G. F. Fitch at Shanghai, sufficient to supply all the needs of the missionaries escaping to Chefoo and, if the situation becomes worse, enough to pay for the transportation of the missionaries to Corea or Japan or to other places of safety.

The board has five missionaries stationed at Pac-ting-fu and eleven at Pekin, from whom nothing has been heard since June

Chinese-They Commanded the Biver Communication Between Take and Tion Tein-Admiral Kompf Sends His Pirot Be port by Mail, Detailing Events That Occurred at the Beginning of the Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-The following depatch was received by the Secretary of the Navy this evening:

"CHEFOO, July 14.-Two Japanese transports arrived to-day. Landed remainder marine regiment, stores, field pieces and ammunition. Reported Chinese defeated at two new positions commanding river communication with REMBY."

The Japanese transports to which Admiral Remey refers are probably the first of those carrying the mixed division of 15,000 Japanese troops assigned to reënforce the 7,000 sent previously to China. The marine regiment apparently means the United States contingent seigned to shore service and brought from Cavité on the Brooklyn, Admiral Remey's flagship. While the telegram is dated Chefoo, the nearest open cable station, it was, of course,

Secretary Long said to THE SUN reporter that ne regarded Admiral Remey's failure to mention anything about the reports of the murder of foreigners in Pekin as evidence that these reports do not receive credence among foreign commanders at Taku. He said that Admiral Remey would surely have sent any retable information about the situation in Pekin.

REPORT FROM ADMIRAL KEMPPP. Details of the Beginning of the Outbreak in

China-Praise for Capt. McCalla. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The following letter from Admiral Kempff, being the first mail report received at the Navy Department. was made public to-day by Secretary Long:

"U. S. FLAGERIP NEWARE, "TARU, China, June 5. "I have the honor to report that 5 A. M., May 29, I received a telephone message, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, and at 6 A. M., in compliance with orders which I immediately ssued to the commanding officer of this ship 100 armed men, consisting of 40 marines and 60 sailors, were landed at Taku, Cant. B. H. McCalls, U. S. N., in charge; officers, Capt. J r. Myers, U. S. M. C.; Capt. N. H. Hall, U. S. M. C.; Ensign D. W. Wurtsbaugh, U. S. N. Naval Cadets J. K. Taussig, U. S. N., and C. E. Courtney, U. S. N.; Paymaster H. E. Jewett, . S. N., and Gunner C. H. Sheldon, U. S. N. "Taking the first party which arrived on

shore, consisting of thirty-seven marines, to the railroad station at Tongku, they were refused passage on the train to Tien-Tsin, owing to the gent being unwilling to assume the responsi bility of issuing tickets to an armed force with out orders from the directors of the road. This portion of the landing party were then returne o Taku, where by this time all of the force had arrived. Procuring a tug and lighter from the Taku Tug and Lighter Company the entire force was sent to Tien-Tsin by river, Capt. . K. Myers, U. S. N., in command, Cap McCalla and Paymaster Jewett proceeding b train at 1:44 P. M. The landing party reached Tien-Tain at 10 o'clock, P. M., where they wer received with demonstrations of Joy by the for eign population, they being the first Caucasian troops to arrive. I remained at Take with my

"On May 30, at 1:44, I proceeded to Tien-Trin for the purpose of examining as well as I might the state of affairs. On this day the English men and sent them to Tien-Tsin, and ships of the various other nations began arriving and preparing to land troops.

'On May 31, having obtained permission of the Chinese Government, I sent fifty men from | up out of the whole cloth, and the authorities Tien-Tsin to Pekin, in company with about 300 foreign troops of various nationalities. They left at 4:15 P. M., Capt McCalla in command and arrived at the end of the railroad line at 6:45 P. M., and marched to the legation, having encountered not the slightest opposition on th

"I returned on board ship June 2, and on June 3. Capt. McCalla, after seeing that our men on shore were properly cared for and that everything was in a satisfactory condition, re turned on board ship.

"I take great pleasure in saying that out officers and men on shore have by their conduct and management contributed in every way to the high standard of efficiency held by the Navy, yet it is proper, as a matter of justice and in satisfaction to myself, to mention end call the attention of the Department particularly to Capt. McCalla, whose foresight and ability in the discharge of his duties in connec tion with this whole matter merit unqualified

"At 9 P. M. ve terday I received a message, copy of which is inclosed, with my number, 11 D. of this date, indicating that affairs were again in a critical condition. A party of fifty more men were landed from this ship this morning at 6 A. M., and Capt. McCalla has again gone shore. Ensign C. E. Gilpin, U. S. N., and Naval Cadet C. E. Courtney, who returned with Capt. McCalla from the first landing party, were the officers.

"The Department was infor red by cable mes age and the Commander-in-Chief was similarly informed and requested to send a light draught ressel here for use in the river as a base of supplies for the force on shore. As the disturbance here is likely to be of such a prolonged nature as to require the protracted stay of a vessel here ready to land men on short notice, as mentioned n my messages, I consider a light draught vessel, which can be stationed inside the river, where communication is certain with a battalion of marines, almost indispensable to the present

marines, almost indispensable to the present trouble in order to effectively protect American interests and property in this locality. A list of the foreign ships now at anchor at this anchorage, with the vessels inside of the river, is herewith inclosed. Other nations are landing troops to-day in response to the messages received last night."

Admiral Kempff also incloses copies of the callegrams which he sent to the Navy Department at the time of the outbreak. These have already been published in the main, but the copies now furnished state a few missing details. For instance, in the cablegram of June 5, in which the Admirat de criced the situation as critical and requested a gunboat, he added

copies now lurinshed state a few missing details. For instance, in the cablegram of June 5,
in which the Admiral de crised the situation
as critical and requested a gunboat, he added
that such an American boat would be very useful as a temporary base inside of the river.
Then he gives in detail some messages on the
strength of which the landing was ordered by
him. These are as follows:

Telephone message received by Admiral
Kempli from Consul Ragsdale at Tien-Tsin:

"Five A. M. May 29.—Admiral Kemplif. U. S. S.
Newark: Part of orangh railway to Pan-ting-fu
destroyed and three stations burned by Boxer;
last evening. Destruction of main line to Pekin
feared. Work-hops and godown at second
station from Pekin already destroyed. Boxers
are in control. Station deserted by agents and
employees. Viceroy promises to send troops tomorrow morning, but we have grave doubts of
their reilability. There is great uncasiness
among foreigners here, and the situation
never before looked so sert us. Can you land
force of marine at once, with Maxim or quickfiring guns? If so, please bring by rail, if otherwise by river.

"G. W. Ragsdale, U. S. Consul, Tien-Tsin."
Also the following:

"Memorandum, June 5, 1900.—Mr. Jansen returned to-day from Tien-Tsin at 1 P. M., and
reports that Wong Sun -t-tion, the first station
has side of Wong Sun station, was burned and
looted last night, and two fore go mis loos attacked, both of which were English. M. Robinson was killed and Mr. Norman either killed
or wounded and held for ranson. Forty or

Probably no one except Sir Robert Hart, imperial Collector of Customs, is so intimately acquainted with Chinese government and character. He also knows ail high imperial officers. For years he had offices under the Government. He is a high mandarin of the empire and holds third degree brevet civil rank, which gives him precedence over any Chinese official on this coast. He is adept in international law and used often to be consulted on this subject when in China.

Dr. Fryer stands close to the Viceroy of Nankin, who last summer conferred on him the order of the Sacred Dragon, and who, recent reports say, is very friendly to foreigner, Dr. Fryer is an Englishman who went to Hong Kong forty years ago as professor as it. Paul's College. His mastery of Chinese led to his appointment to a post under the Pokin Government and he became head of the Imperial translation bureau of Kiangnan arsenal. Fryer issued a cyclopedia of naval engineering and the arts, consisting of low volumers. He also translated all works used to-day on China and international law. He has also served on a veral diplomatic missions. Before leaving China he was asked to take the presidency of the Chinese Imperial University, but he pr fe red to accept a coair at Berkeley. Dr. Fr. er went to China about the middle of May. Mrs. Fryer is now in New York. Ten Chicago Trains via New York Central every day up the finds on, through the beautiful Mo-hawk Valley, with stop over at Magara Pails, are

EXCHANGE EXPELS BAILEY.

CONSOLIDATED OPENS WAR ON AL-LEGED SWINDLERS.

Alleged Collusion With Brokers on the Floor of the Exchange-Customers' Money Simply Goes Into the Gang's Pockets

Luther H. Bailey, of L. H. Bailey & Co., 82 Broadway, was expelled yesterday from the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and this expulsion is likely to be followed by other expulsi or suspensions. Mortimer H. Wagar, who succeeded Charles G. Wilson as President of the exchange a few weeks ago, made this statenent regarding Bailey's expulsion :

"The Consolidated Exchange does not pro to allow discretionary order concerns to utilize the Exchange for conducting their transactions. The Bailey case was the first we have taken up. Complaints have been received by the Exchang from all parts of the country, and it is suspect that the discretionary order men have been working in collusion with certain brokers on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange and that their customers have been defrauded of their money. The matter is now under thorough investigation and the members found guilty will be punished."

"R. McLaw, Lieutenant U.S. N., Aide."
Received from U.S. Consul at Tien-Tsin, June
4, 9 P.M:
"First-Telephone message received this
morning from Tien-Tsin saying that Huang
Tsun railway station on Chinese line
between Tien-Tsin and Pekin was burned
to the ground. Huang Tsun is about
twenty miles from Pekin. Also that the
Cossack Guards had an engagement with the
Boxers about eighteen miles from Tien-Tsin on
Sunday, killing sixteen Boxers. Cossacks had
one officer and three men wounded.
"Second—From United States Consul, TienTsin, to Admiral Kempff, June 4, 1900.—Please
say to the Admiral that the situation at Tien-Tsin
is most alarming. First, the battle between the
Belgians coming from Pao-ting-Fu, in which
many Chinese and several Belgians were killed
or wounded, and the battle between the Cossacks sent to relieve the Belgians, in which
many Chinese were killed and three Cossacks
wounded. It caused great excitement among
the natives. The half-way railway station to
Pekin was burnt last night and railway bridge
seriously damaged. The firemen of the native
city are holding many meetings and the officials
are uneasy. There are many indications of
trouble and threats are made that the foreigners will be massacred in a night or two. The
situation is more alarming than it was a week
ago. I think it would be well for Capt. McCalla
to come up and view the situation. In the
meantime everything should be in readiness
for landing more troops at short notice.

"Third—As the messager came off to the
ship he was overtaken by a messenger carrying
a verbal message to the various senior officers
to the effect that the above news had been
supplemented by a telephone message from
Tien-Tsin that the Boxers were within four
miles of Tien-Tsin and that five villages had
been sent." The formal charge against Bailey was "ob-vious fraud," and of this the directors of the Consolidated Exchange found him guilty. It s understood that the complainants against him were two customers and that the complaints included allegations of bucket shopping Balley's firm has been known as a handler of discretionary order accounts and evidence of this is in the possession of the Consolidated Exchange authorities. The office of L. H. Bailey & Co. is on the upper floor of \$2 Broadway, the same building in which is the office of Lewis G. Tewksbury, against whom an attachment was issued on Friday. Only a clerk was in charge of the office yesterday after the announcement of Bailey's expulsion had been read from the rostrum of the Consolidated Exanti-Chinese riots of twenty years ago in change. This clerk said that his employer had gone for the day, but that he would be on hand

of the leaders of the old riots have started His expulsion from the Consolidated Exchange would not prevent his continuing business. A group of customers in the office had gathered around the reporter while the queetioning was going on and the clerk noticing i velled: "All out, who are going out." Every one went out, the clerk being the last

and locking the door after him. Bailey joined the Exchange on April 7, 1899 His references were excellent. He advertised largely, and his offices, which were handsomely furnished, filled up with customers. Among these customers were the clients of discretion ary order men.

According to Wall Street reports yesterday the Consolidated Exchange investigation has already advanced sufficiently to indicate the existence of a conspiracy, including certain of the commission brokerage concerns having representation on the floor, for the fleeding of the clients of the discretionary order men The modus operandi of the discretionary broker is to advertise or by personal letter offer to handle speculative accounts celling attention to the great profits he has already made on day-to-day market operations conducted for the account of other customer The victim having been thus induced to oper an account to be directed by the discretionary man opens it by depositing money as margin with a brokerage concern suggested by the disretionary broker, signing an agreement to the effect that this money is subject as margin to orders to buy and sell stocks given by the discretionary man. All the transactions of the discretionary man, he has already told his customer, are closed out daily. Being in collusion with the brokerage firm and also with other brokerage concerns it is easy for him. perhaps, after reporting one or two small winning trades to report an unfortunate transaction based upon genuine market quotations, but which actually, of course, had never taken place, which alleged transaction entirely wipes out the margin of his client and puts it into the pockets of the gang.

A RUSSIAN'S OPINIONS.

Comments of M. De Wollant on the Reported

Murder of M. De Giers. CAPE MAY, N. J., July 14 .- "The murder of M. De Giers at Pekin is to be classed among the most dastardly outrages of the century His horrible fate at the hands of the Boxer hordes will be avenged swiftly, for the wrath of his imperial Majesty the! Czar has been

Such were the words of M. De Wollant, the Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, who arrived last evening at the Hotel Stockton here. In the absence of Count Cassini in Europe he is intrusted with the business of the Russian embassy.

"I am almost too much overcome by the intelligence to discuss the subject," he continued, but if it proves true that M. De Glers and the members of the Russian legation were masacred in the manner mentioned, then a most perplexing situation confronts the world. I did not know M. De Giers personally, but I was aware that he had inherited from his distinguished father many of the traits which placed the latter in the forefront of statesmen. One other son of the great De Giers is the Russian Minister to Belgium. The family beyond doubt is one of the first in the Empire. The despatch says the Czar gave way to his emotions when he heard the dreadful story. It says the tears coursed down his cheeks. Those who know his Majesty may understand what it means when the Czar becomes so affected. The Russian people, as you may be aware, is not an emotional one except on great provocations. When the occasion demands action the people of my nation know no fear nor hindrance.

"The world has seldom witnessed such unity of action as that which has arrayed itself in the East against a common foe. But bear in mind as yet the Chinese Government is not the real issue. It is inopportune to say that Chinasas government is facing the allied forces. An insurrection exists and a formidable one it is. The attitude of his Excellency Wu Ting Fang cannot be admired too highly. No more trying position than his could be imagined and there is no doubt that he is facilitating in every way the inquiries of the Powers concerning the

representatives in Pekin "The United States, the country to which have been accredited as First Secretary of Legation, is entering on its career as a world power. It behooves the American people to come to the rescue of their countrymen in the Orient. This is not a fight of one nation, but of all the nations who have the welfare of the world at heart."

This afternoon a telegram was handed the Charge d'Affaires which evidently was of importance for he left the city on the last train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Before leaving M. de Wollant in reply to a question said he did not know whether Count Cassini had been singled out for the vacant premiership of

Britan Gives 82,500 for India Famine Relief Special Cable Despatch to THE STN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.- The Sultan personally has made a subscription of £500 to the Indian Famine Fund. This fund here now amounts to £5.000.

New line to Provid-nee at popular rate: favorite steamer Massachusetts: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from Pier 36, N. R.; fare only \$1.; see adv.

THE VIPER'S PAST RUN.

Inventor Parsons Says the Turbine Engine Can Also Be Used in Large Shipe. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14. Speaking of yesters trial of the torpedo boat Viper Mr. Parsona, the inventor, says: "I am thoroughly satisfied. One always seed room for improvement, but she has done as well as I expected. It signifies great things for

the future. There is no reason to suppose that

we cannot achieve equally good results with large vessels. We have found that turbines, if anything, are more efficient in direct ratio to the increase in their size. We have been working up to nearly 12,000 horse power and I can see no reason why we cannot increase this indefinitely. Compared with the old engine we reckon on getting double the horse power in the same space and saving a third of the He mentioned the advantages also of cleanly ness in the engine room and absence of vibra-tion, which will add to the life of the vessel. He

does not expect the liners to adopt his engine yet, but looks to the intermediate class, such as boats that cross the Channel and require higher speed and more space and freedom from vibration, thus enhancing the value of the cabine now regarded as not in the best part of the ship The Viper yesterday ran without vibration and with a steady glide forward. As the turbines are not reversible there are

two separate motors, one on each side. It was proved that the boat could go backward fast. but then was unsteerable. The test, therefore, was abandoned until the difficulty could be surmounted. The Viper yesterday was of 308 tons displacement, ten beyond the contract stipula-

YANKES WARSHIPS FOR THE TURK Rear Admiral Ahmed About Sailing Home With Shipbuilders' Specifications.

Rear Admiral Ahmed, who, it is said, came to America to order warships for the Turkish Navy, will sail for home on Wednesday aboard the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland. In a talk yesterday with a reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel he said that he had visited the Union Iron Works at San Francisco and the plant of the Cramps at Philadelphia, and that he had obtained specifications for ships. He said he would take the specifications back to the Sultan, who doubtless would order such ships as he desired He refused to express an opinion as to the probable number of ships the Sultan might want. He said that it was his first visit to America, that he thought America was a great country, and that his master, the Sultan, had decided to look into the shipbuilding business here rather than elsewhere because he wanted to be on terms of the utmost friendliness with

\$185.000 GOLD NUGGET

From Caribon, British Columbia, Coming to

The increase of \$4,386,700 in specie reported by yesterday's weekly statement associated banks was ascribed to receipts of Klondike gold. Robert Y. Hebden, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, 50 Wall street, re ceived orders yesterday that he should receive co-morrow or next day in one nugget \$135,000 of gold from Caribou, British Columbia. The nugget is probably the largest ever sent to this

GERMAN APPROVAL OF THE TREATY. Semi-Official Paper Halls With Satisfaction Reciprocity With This Country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 14.- The semi-official Reichethe German with satisfaction hails treaty. 1can removal of the cause of comthe mercial and political discord between two States engaged in active trade with each other. It says that the foundation has been laid for a further economic rapprochement.

SNAKE-BITTEN TRAIN ROBBER. Nelson Was Bitten by a Moccasin Just After the Wickliffe Robbery.

St. Louis, July 14 .- John Nelson, the train robber, who gave battle to ten detectives in front of his home at 36:8 Finney avenue early on Friday morning and who escaped after wounding George Murray, Chief of Detectives of the Illinois Central Railway, was bitten by a moccasin snate just before he embarked with he companions in a small boat after the Wickliffer robbery. The effect of the bite made it impossible for him to walk, and it was no cessary to carry him to the boat. When he reached St. L uis he was suffering with a high fever and rapidly grew worse. It is now believed that he was approaching delirium when he made his remarkable fight on Friday morning. It is believed that soonor or later Nelson will be forced to seek treatment for the snake bits. No trace of the fugitive has been discovered. Requisition papers for Charles W. Barnes are expected on Sunday, and he will be taken on Monday to Wickliffe, Ky, to stand trial. At the instance of Percival Adams, his St. Louis attorney, Barnes has refused to sign the supposed wounding George Murray, Chief of Detectney, Barnes has refused to sign the suppose confession he made to Chief of Detectives Des

NOT CHICAGO RED CROSS MEN.

mond, implicating Nelson and Conley

Two Irishmen Reported to Be Condemned by a British Court-Martial at Pretoria.

A report was published yesterday afternoon to the effect that Lieut. Tossel and S. Gillingham, members of the Chicago Irish-American Ambulance Corps, who went to the Transvas last February in the interest of the Boers, last February in the interest of the Boers, had been condemned to death by a British court-martial at Pretoria for attempting to blow up the Pretoria powder magazine. At the headquarters in the Morton House of the New York committee to aid the South African Republies it was said last night that neither of these men was a member of the ambulance corps. No one then had heard of Tossel. Gillingham, it was said, was a prominent Irishman who lived in Pretoria. At the beginning of the war he was chief of the Commissary Department of the Transvaal. He was instrumental in forming the Irish Brigade which was commanded by Col. Blaxe, formerly of the United States Army. In 1886 Gillingham attended the Irish race conference in Dublin.

A NOTABLE NEGRO DEAD.

He Was a Member of the Grand Jury Which Indicted Jeff Davis After the War.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 14 .- Cornelius Harris, the negro member of the Grand Jury which indicted President Jefferson Davis of which indicted President Jenerson Dayls of the Confederate States immediately after the Civil War, died at his home here this morning. Harris was said to be the only surviving mem-ber of that jury. At the time of his death he was one of the most ardent supporters of William Jennings Bryan. After the war Harris settled in Richmond, and was lately elected Justice in Richmond's famous Jackson ward. Be came here ten years ago and was a Justice of the Peace for several years. He owned property here and in Richmond.

FIRST FIGURES OF THE CENSUS. The Population of the District of Columbia I. 278,718, an Increase of 48,326,

WASHINGTON, July 14.-The first figures of the new census made public to-day by Director Merriam shows that the population of the for Merriam shows that the population of the District of Columbia is 278,718, an increase of 48,328, or 20.98 per cent. over the census of 1890. The returns for the District were the first that were delivered complete and the office force was put to work on them at once. The population of the larger cities will be announced as soon as completed, but it will probably take a week or ten days more to finish the counting. Director Merriam expects that the official count of the population of the United States will be finished by Dec. 1.

E. & W.

TWO HELD UP IN MURRAY ST

BIGHWAYMEN WORK WITH SUCCESS

JUST OFF BROADWAY.

They Got One Man's Watch and Rattered Roth Victima Into Unconscionsness-Policeman Stumbled Over One While Running to the Assistance of the Other - No Arrests.

Two daring hold-ups took place in Murray street, between Broadway and Church street, shortly after 11 o'clock last night. In both ases the highwaymen left their victims battered and bleeding on the sidewalk, and in one case the victim was robbed of his gold watch. Policemen were within hailing distance on Broadway and on Church street, but so quickly and silently did the assailants do their work that they slipped by the bluccoats unnoticed. Fred W. Campbell of 282 State street, Hacken-

ack, N. J., spent yesterday with friends fishing at Canarsie. When the party reached this side of the Bridge on their way home, they separated. Mr. Campbell crossed City Hall Park and started through Murray street on his way to the Cortlandt street ferry. He had not

and started through Murray street on his way
to the Cortlandt street ferry. He had net
gone far when he felt a stunning blow on the
back of the head. He turned quickly and was
met by a shower of blows. That was the last
he knew until twenty minutes later when he
found himself bruised and battered and blinded
by blood. His gold watch was gone.

While this was going on Daniel Sullivan, the
manager of the nessenger boys in the Postal
Telegraph Company, met with a somewhat simliar experience on the other side of the street.
He was coming from Church street and was
about to enter the Postal Telegraph Building when some one struck him from behind. As he turned, he says, he has a
dim recollection of seeing five or six men rushing at him, but remembers nothing distinctly.
He fought and kicked until there was no more
fight in him, and at last sank helpless to the
sidewalk. Whether or not his assailants
searched him he does not know, but if they did
they overlooked a large roll of bills which Sullivan carried in his trousers pockets.

Soon after Policeman Eagan of the Church
street station discovered Mr. Campbell sitting,
half conscious, on a stoop, with his bleeding
head between his hands. He called for help
and Policeman O'Rourke came running from
the City Hall Park up the other side of the
street. He discovered sullivan groaning on the
sidewalk. The injured men were carried to the
basement of the Postal Telegraph Building,
where their wounds were washed and dressed.
Mr. Campbell started for Hackensack as soon

sidewalk. The injured men were carried to the basement of the Postal Telegraph Building, where their wounds were washed and dressed. Mr. Campbell started for Hackensack as soon as he was able.

Policeman Eagan said that while he was stationed in Church street, he saw two or three men run by him, but thought that they were either measenger boys or travellers, hurrying to catch a ferryboat. Policeman O'Rourke, who was stationed at the park, near Murray street, also saw two or three men in a great down to hurry to catch a Bridge train.

Sullivan said, while bathing his head, that he wouldn't be able to tell who bit him and didn't care, but said that if this sort of thing kept up he would have to move to Chicago for safety.

The police are inclined to believe that two different games made the attacks upon Cambbell and Sullivan. Sullivan says that several men have been discharged from the Postal Telegraph Company, and that as he has charge of many of them it is possible that his assailants were a crowd of ex-employees paying off old scores. That his money was left untouched would seem to be in favor of this theory. As Mr. Campbell was robbed of his watch, and as discharged employees of the Postal Telegraph would have no cause for personal ennity sgainst him, the police think it possible that he was attacked by a crowd of beggars who had no connection with the men who assaulted Sullivan.

SAVED TWO DROWNING BOYS.

Roundsman Sheehan Makes a Gallant Rescue

Roundsman Patrick J. S. seehan of the Flatands precinct saved two boys from drowning at Bergen Beach yesterday afternoon in the presence of a big crowd of spectators. The boys were Clifford Stifflin, 16 years old, of 1024 Gates avenue and Louis Edlebun, 12 years, of 1012 Gates avenue. With Frank Bastardi, 10 years old, of 985 Gates avenue and Jefferson were playing in a rowboat tied to the pler in front of the Casino. By the partial upsetting of the boat all except the Copiller boy were thrown in the water, which at that place is about fifteen feet deep. Young Bastardi is a good swimmer and he had no difficulty in making his way to the pier, but his two companions could not swim and both sank after a short struggle. Roundsman Sheehan, who was close by, rushed to the pier and throwing off his coat dived after the boys. He brought Stiffiin to the surface in an unconscious condition and passed him to some men when he jumped into the boat. Then diving a second time he came up with the other boy, who was apparently lifeless. It was at first supposed that both boys were past recovery, but in a few minutes they were revived. They were still, however, in such a weak condition that they had to be taken in an ambulance to the Kings County Hospital. Roundsman Sheehan was cheered and congratulated over his gallant double rescue. front of the Casino. By the partial upsetting

GOSSIPS DROVE HER TO SUICIDE. Here and Shoots Herself.

A trimly dressed young girl called at the ouse of Mrs. Halpin, 358 First avenue, yesterday afternoon and engaged a room, paying for it in advance. She said her was Louisa Meyer. She had tea with Mrs. Halpin and told her that she had just come

Halpin and told her that she had just come from Morristown. N. J., where she had been housekeeper for a wealthy man. The gossips of the town had connected her name with her employer's so that from shame she left her place and came to New York.

After supper she went to her room. At midnight Mrs. Halpin was waked up by pistol shots. She went to the girl's room and found the girl lying on the bed. unconscious, with three bullet holes in her left breast. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that she would die.

The girl had with her a handbag of which the police took charge. Init was a handsome pocketbook containing \$35. The girl's monogram. L. M., was on it in gold letters. There was also a bank book of the German Savings Bank of this city, showing a balance of \$315.

The girl told Mrs. Halpin the name of her employer but Mrs. Halpin oould not remember it. She said he had two sons in the drug business in New York.

SHOT IN A CONEY ISLAND HOTEL Discharged Waiter Tries to Kill His Chief in a Crowded Dining Room.

Aifred Levy, head waiter at the Albemarle Hotel, Coney Island, was shot and dangerously wounded in the crowded dining room at 11 o'clock last night by James Ridley, another

waiter. Ridley was a newcomer. He began work yesterday. Last night two guests accused him of cheating them on their chaffige. They appealed to Levy, and after a row Ridley was discharged. He left the place, but returned in a few minutes. He walked to the middle of the dining room, and, drawing a revolver, fired at Levy. The latter fell.

latter fell.

The guests, including many women, sprang to their feet and rushed for the exits. They fell over one another getting out, while Ridley fired again at the prostrate head waiter. Then he ran out, but was caught and arrested. Levy was hit by both shots. One entered his groin and the other his right side. He was sent to the Kings County Hospital.

LANDED A MONSTER CARP

And Died of Apoplexy While Excitedly Telling of His Capture.

ROCHESTER, July 14.-Success in making a good catch caused the death of Franklin Van Dusen of Penfield, a few miles east of Rochester, to-day. Early this morning he went down to the banks of the canal to fish. It wasn't a very promising day for fishing, but Van Dusen determined to try his luck. After a few minutes' wait he was successful in landing a monster carp. Elated by his success, he returned home. He had just finished telling excitedly of his capture when he pitched forward. He was lifted to his feet and assistance called for. A physician tried to revive the man, but was unsuccessful, and Coroner Siliey was called. After an invaligation he granted a certificate of death from apoplexy. Van Dusen was 70 years of ace. Rochester, to-day. Early this morning he went

The Market Is Flooded With Cheap Mineral